

October 9"

October 10"

October 10" 227

Dressed shore pollock, 80 cts. per cwt.
Salt dory headline cod, \$3.90 per cwt. for large; \$2.90 for mediums.
Eastern "hallbut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.
Fresh herring \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl.
Rimmed medium mackerel, \$30 per bbl.
Rimmed small mackerel, \$16.50 per bbl.

Boston.

Sch. Shepherd King, 13,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Eva Avina, 500 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. James and Esther, 20,000 cod.
Sch. Julietta, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Philip P. Manta, 7000 haddock, 9000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Harmony, 40,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 7000 hake.
Sch. Jubilee, 2000 haddock, 20,000 cod.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 50,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.
Sch. Esther Gray, 600 haddock, 1200 cod, 1 swordfish, 2500 pollock.
Sch. Selma, 40,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 2000 hake.
Steamer Spray, 45,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1500 hake.
Sch. Lucy E., 6000 pollock.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, 5000 pollock.
Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 1500 haddock, 17,000 cod, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Olympia, 2000 haddock, 17,000 cod.
Sch. Mary E. Silveria, 45,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.
Sch. E. C. Hussey, 14,000 cod.
Sch. Terra Nova, 55,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 7000 hake.
Haddock, \$2.25 to 4\$ per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$1.50 to \$2; hake, \$1.50 to \$3; pollock, \$2.50; swordfish, 18 cts. per lb.

Mackerel Notes.

The dullness in cod and haddock fishing has given the Canso, N. S., fishermen time to prepare for mackerel fishing, which begins about the middle of October. The present indications are that a larger number will be engaged in this net fishing than for many years.

Steamer Halifax, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Halifax, brought 114 barrels of fresh mackerel, which found a ready sale.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

The following vessels have thus far sailed for the treaty coast of Newfoundland for cargoes of salt herring:

Schs. Edna Wallace Hopper, which was lost, Annie M. Parker, Norma, Saladin, Arcadia, Arabia, Veda M. McKown, Constellation, Ingomar, Lewis H. Giles, Smuggler, Maxine Elliott, Vigilant and Dauntless.

Capt. Dominick Arsenault is fitting sch. Dora A. Lawson for a Newfoundland salt herring trip.

Capt. Owen Whitten has gone in sch. Smuggler.

Capt. C. Wesley Farmer is fitting sch. Patricia for a Newfoundland salt herring trip.

Sch. Oregon is fitting for a Newfoundland salt herring trip under command of Capt. Albert Flygore.

Schs. Judique and Senator Gardner are also fitting for Newfoundland salt herring trips.

British sch. Princess, bound here, was at Portland Saturday night for harbor.

October 10"

Halibut Sales.

The fare of sch. Kineo sold to the American Halibut Co. at 10 1-2 cents per pound for white and 7 1-2 cents for gray.

The fares of schs. Romance and Effie M. Prior sold to the New England Fish Co. at 11 cents per pound for white and 8 1-2 cents for gray.

TWO RARE FISH.

Caught in Otter Trawl of the Steamer Spray.

Two fish that were as great a curiosity to the fishermen who saw them as to landsmen, were brought in yesterday morning to wharf, Boston, by the steam otter trawling steamer Spray. There was much speculation as to the name of the species to which the curious fish belonged, but none of those who saw them could give their names.

None of the old fishermen, some of whom had been fishing 30 years in the waters where the strange fish were caught, could recall having seen one of them before. Capt. Houle, who has charge of the trawls on the Spray, and has fished all along the European coast of the Atlantic, was the only one at the wharf who claimed to have seen similar fish. He said it was not an uncommon thing for the vessels trawling in Spanish and French waters to find them among the fish brought up in very deep water, and that among the English fishermen they were known as "fire flies."

The fish, he said, do not go in schools like other fish, but swim in pairs like the two brought in this morning. The "fireflies," spread out, have somewhat the appearance of a gray halibut on the back, but are perfectly round except at the tail. There is no indication of head except that the eyes are set on the end opposite to the tail. The mouth is underneath, several inches from the front of the body, and is only a slit about two inches long.

The tail is as remarkable as the body. Where it joins the latter it is about eight inches across and two inches thick, and tapers off toward the fin at the end. The latter stands out in opposite direction from the tail and in general appearance resembles the tail fin of a shark. The body is seemingly filled with a sort of jelly, like the body of a skate, but the tail, like that of the skate, is solid, and is said to be edible.

Besides the two "fire flies," the Spray had a blue back shark nine feet long from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail. The fish has a ferocious look, and showed its mean disposition when taken from the trawl, snapping its ugly looking jaws and striking out with its tail viciously.

After it had been pounded in the head and stunned so that the men could rip it open, they took from its stomach 10 large haddock, several bluefish and bream and some smaller fish, which would weigh, according to the estimate of the fishermen, about 50 or 60 pounds in all. The shark and "fire flies" will be given away for exhibition purposes.

October 10"

What Will They Charge Next?

The St. John's, N. F., Herald of October 1, says:

"They have some naturalized American citizens in Bay of Islands, encouraging people to acts of lawlessness, by advising them to set the government at defiance when American vessels arrive in violating the rules and regulations of the herring fishery. The proper place for such characters is behind the bars."

If there is anything else that can be charged against us by certain ones in Newfoundland, let it come now and have it over with at once. It is certainly reaching a childish stage now.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 10.—The publication of the text of the Newfoundland modus vivendi evokes strong editorial articles. The opposition newspapers condemn the government for overriding the wishes of the colony in order to conciliate the United States, and declare that the terms of the arrangement fully justify the intense indignation which is expressed throughout Newfoundland.

The Graphic describes the modus vivendi as a complete surrender to America and declares that to call such an agreement a "modus vivendi" is to abuse the term.

The Standard and The Morning Post also condemn the government for not consulting Newfoundland before concluding such a one-sided agreement and The Morning Post is of the opinion that this should convince Newfoundland that the time has arrived to federate with Canada.

October 10"

BANKER IN TROUBLE.

Alleged To Have Sold Bait to Another Vessel.

North Sidney Officials Wire Ottawa About Sch. S. P. Willard.

A despatch from North Sydney, C.B., says:

"The customs officials here have communicated with the authorities at Ottawa regarding the infringement of the customs laws by Capt. Wharton of the Gloucester schooner S. P. Willard.

"It is alleged that Capt. Wharton sold bait to a brother captain, an act prohibited by the laws."

Sch. S. P. Willard is one of the salt cod-fishing fleet hailing from this port, and is commanded by Capt. Louis Wharton and owned by Oakes & Foster.

October 10"

Fine Fares.

Sch. Romance, Capt. William Corkum, which arrived yesterday had one of the finest shack trips of the season, 130,000 pounds of fresh fish and 5000 pounds of halibut. Capt. Corkum and his men stand to make a big stock and share.

Sch. Effie M. Prior, Capt. Elroy Prior, arrived yesterday, with one of her usual big fares, 160,000 pounds of fresh fish and 1500 pounds of halibut.

Sch. James W. Parker, Capt. Christopher Gibbs, is in this morning with a fine fare, 125,000 pounds of fresh fish.

FEVER HEAT AT ST. JOHN'S.

Ministry To Send Fiona and Neptune to Treaty Coast.

WILL FIGHT MODUS VIVENDI.

To Withdraw All Concessions and Rigidly Enforce Local Laws.

St. John's, N. F., continues at white heat over the modus vivendi, and if all reports are true, Premier Bond and his ministry have decided to make it as uncomfortable for American fishing vessels as they possibly can. After all, perhaps there will be plenty of work on the treaty coast for Mr. Alexander and the Potomac, as from the tenor of the St. John's despatches, it seems reasonable to suppose that no opportunity will be lost to harass American herring catchers.

The following despatches show the feeling at St. John's and London regarding the terms.

St. Johns, Oct. 10.—The statements contained in a Washington dispatch to the effect that Newfoundland merchant fishermen controlled the government, had tried to prevent the Americans securing treaty rights, and had hampered the British government in assuring such rights to Americans, is denied in official circles.

On the contrary, officials declare that the British government strongly upheld every contention advanced by Newfoundland until a few weeks ago, when it suddenly abandoned the colony and surrendered to the Americans. In support of this the officials cite Congressman Gardner's letter to the Gloucester Board of Trade of July 7, 1906, wherein Gardner, speaking as the mouthpiece of the state department, said:

"The state department believes that Newfoundland has the right to prohibit its own citizens from engaging our crews unless they are inhabitants of the United States. Our rights to secure such crews by advertisement in Newfoundland newspapers would undoubtedly be contested by Great Britain."

Mr. Gardner was then warning American skippers to refrain from shipping men in British waters, Newfoundland having previously passed an act forbidding her men to go outside the three-mile limit to join American vessels. The modus vivendi now nullifies that law, it is argued, and grants Americans the right to ship men outside the limit, which proves that the British government has surrendered.

The colonial ministry has decided not to resign office and it intends to fight the matter to the bitter end. It will suspend the regulations prohibiting the local use of purse seines, thereby putting the colonies upon an equality with the American fishermen. It will dispatch the cruisers Fiona and Neptune to patrol the herring areas. All existing colonial laws will be rigidly en-

forced against the Americans and for the least offense American vessels will be confiscated instead of fined, as formerly. Every concession hitherto granted the Americans will be withdrawn. Local people will be encouraged to occupy the waters and drift other nets before the Americans arrive, thereby preventing the latter from enjoying the expected benefits of this arrangement.

The government has received assurances from leading clergymen of various creeds of their readiness to join Archbishop Howley in a public platform protest against the modus vivendi.

Boston.

Sch. Lear C., 4000 pollock.
Sch. George F. Lane, Jr., 14,000 cod.
Sch. Juno, 14,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Mettacommet, 2000 haddock, 2200 pollock.
Sch. William A. Morse, 5000 haddock, 1900 cod, 9000 hake.
Sch. Rose Standish, 10,000 cod.
Sch. Rose Dorothea, 5000 haddock, 5000 cod, 15,000 hake.
Sch. Metamora, 40,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 8000 hake.
Sch. Fame, 35,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 6000 hake, 9000 cusk.
Sch. Mildred Robinson, 20,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 3000 hake.
Haddock \$3 to \$5 per cwt., large cod \$5 to \$6, market cod \$2 to \$3, hake \$1.25 to \$2.50, pollock \$2.75.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. James W. Parker, Cape Shore, 125,000 lbs. fresh fish, 1500 lbs. halibut.
Sch. James S. Steele, Cashes, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. James A. Garfield, shore, 6000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, shore, 10,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Emma W. Brown, shore, 1800 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Patriot, shore, 1500 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Valentinna, shore.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.
Sch. Esther Gray, shore.
Sch. Lonisa Polleys, shore.
Sch. Cosmos, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Spilting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.62 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.65; hake, \$1.30; pollock, 65 cts.

Salt headline Georges codfish, \$5.00 per cwt. for large, \$3.50 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$5.00 for large \$3.50 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.50.

Salt haddock, \$1.75.

Salt cusk, \$2.25.

Salt "drift" cusk, \$2.00.

Salt pollock, \$1.50.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.50 for large, \$2.62 1-2 for medium.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25 medium do., \$3.25.

Bank halibut, 11 cts. per lb. for white and 1-2 cts. per lb. for gray.

Flitched halibut 7 1-2 cts. lb.

Large salt mackerel, \$31 per bbl.

Salt medium mackerel, \$28.00 per bbl.

Salt tinker mackerel, \$16.00 per bbl.

Fresh medium mackerel, 13 1-2 cts. each.

Fresh tinker mackerel, 8 cts. each.

Large fresh mackerel, 20 cts. each.

Round pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.

Shore salt herring, \$2.80 per bbl. clear of the barrel.

Dressed shore pollock, 80 cts. per cwt.

Salt dory headline cod, \$3.90 per cwt. for large; \$2.90 for mediums.

Eastern "halibut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.

Fresh herring \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl.

Rimmed medium mackerel, \$30 per bbl.

Rimmed small mackerel, \$16.50 per bbl.

Gulf Stream Out of Its Course.

The British steamship Koranna of the American Indian line, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Calcutta and Colombo, had a strange experience with the gulf stream, having been carried considerably out of her course by the great swiftness of the current. Capt. Renwick's daily reckoning showed that the gulf stream was undoubtedly running from two to three knots an hour. It was in latitude 42 degrees north and longitude 60 degrees west that his charts did not give the gulf stream running as far north by several degrees. For 24 hours the steamship was in this current. It is believed that the low of the gulf stream so far north and with such swiftness was caused by the numerous hurricanes in the West Indies.

Stealing Sea Water.

A very curious case has occurred at Paris Plage, near Boulogne-sur-Mer. A woman who drew two buckets of water from the sea in order to give her children a warm sea water bath, as ordered by the doctor, was threatened with a fine for doing so by two passing customs officers. She was obliged to write on a sheet of paper what she wanted the water for and obtain permission from the authorities before she was allowed to take water from the sea. It appears that in the reign of Louis XIV. a decree was passed forbidding people to take sea water without special permission lest they should extract the salt from it and so defraud the revenue.—London Mail.

TALK OF "BETRAYAL."

St. Johns, Oct. 11.—Popular agitation continues against the modus vivendi giving American fishermen privileges denied by the Newfoundland laws, the press denouncing what it terms the government's betrayal of the colony's interests. Archbishop Howley urges the immediate calling of meetings throughout the colony to protest against the measure.